

## AMENDMENTS

### IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Cross-Reference to Related Applications on page 1 as follows:

This is a divisional application of U.S.S.N. 09/602,183, filed on June 22, 2000, now U.S. Patent No. 6,576,618 B1, which claims benefit of priority of provisional application U.S. Serial No. 60/140,196, filed June 22, 1999, now abandoned.

Please amend the figure description for Figure 4 on page 11 as follows:

Figures 4A and 4B show[[s]] histologic sections of skin after histochemical reaction for  $\beta$ -galactosidase activity and counterstained with eosin. (Figure 4A). A finely granular blue-green reaction product is present within many myofibroblastic and histiocytic cells in the granulation tissue underlying the burn wound. Magnification x 380. (Figure 4B). Saline-injected (control) dermal tissue underlying uninjured skin near the burn wound showed no reaction product. Magnification x 380.

Please amend the figure description for Figure 12 on page 13 as follows:

Figures 12A and 12B show[[s]] that the presence of  $\beta$ -galactosidase protein was detected by chemiluminescent reporter gene assay in skin biopsies I, II and III. (Figure 12A) Rats receiving single injection of the cDNA construct demonstrated a significant decrease in  $\beta$ -galactosidase expression along the wound edge. \* Significant difference between skin biopsy I vs. III,  $p < 0.05$ . (Figure 12B) Rats receiving multiple injections demonstrated consistent elevated levels of  $\beta$ -galactosidase expression. There was no differences between skin biopsy I, II or III. Data presented as means  $\pm$  SEM.

Please amend the figure description for Figure 13 on page 14 as follows:

Figures 13A and 13B show[[s]] the IGF-I protein concentration in skin biopsies I, II and III that was measured by RIA. (Figure 13A) Rats receiving a single injection demonstrated a decrease in IGF-I concentration from biopsy I to III. \* Significant difference between skin biopsy I vs. III,  $p < 0.05$ . (Figure 13B)

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Animals receiving multiple injections demonstrated consistent high levels of IGF-I. Data presented as means $\pm$ SEM.